

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VIII. NO. 21.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1859.

WHOLE NO. 985.

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., &c., 6 W. June 9, 1859. 11-16

W. HOLLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street,
Aurora, 25th May, 1859. 11-17

J. SEXTON,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
Newmarket, September 9, 1859. 11-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.
BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Howitt's Hotel, Newmarket, March 26, 1859. 11-10

GEORGE D. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
Main Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1859. 11-5th

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.
THE undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a
WAGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
in his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where he will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness, durability and despatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY,
Newmarket, May 29, 1859. 11-17

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb. 29, 1857. 11-3

ARMSTRONG HOUSE,
ADJOINING THE RAILWAY DEPOT!
And nearest House to the Steamboat Landing,
COLLINGWOOD.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR.
July 3, 1857. 11-22

Just Printed,
AND for Sale at this Office, BLANK MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, adapted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s 3d per 100.
Newmarket, 4th March 26, 1857.

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.
THE proprietor having again resumed the above HOTEL respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone a thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The Hotel contains Lodgings of the best kind, and the Larder well supplied.
JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. 11-37

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th, 1854. 11-1

PURE GOD LIVER OIL,
Can be Obtained at
Dr. NAPIER'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.
HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine Scott's Emulsion, and Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Redway's Relief, Pain Killer, Peacock's Vermifuge, Gaudin's Worm Tea, Penny's Pills, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort, and all other medicinal preparations.
The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1855. 11-6

Presents, Presents.
JUST RECEIVED, at this Office, a splendid assortment of BOOKS, STATIONERY and FANCY ARTICLES, suitable for all thank Presents. No charge for inspection—call and see.
NEW ERA OFFICE,
Newmarket, Nov. 25, 1859.

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
ON and after January 10th, Mrs. Hooper, wife of Mr. Joseph Hooper, will prepare children under 8 years of age, (with her own little boys) for the more advanced schools.
For terms, &c., apply at her residence, 21st Street.
Newmarket, Dec. 30th, 1859. 11-45

S. M. Jarvis,
Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery,
VICTORIA HALL—TORONTO.
BRANCH Office in Newmarket conducted by J. B. L. GARDNER, Esq.
Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1859. 11-30

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.
A LOT of Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single Entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE,
Newmarket, November 29th, 1859.

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes,
ARCHITECT &c., &c., Sharon, Canada West, Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. 11-51

GEO. HUGHES,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, for the Counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Brownsville, April, 1857. 11-14

T. Bishop & Son,
BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons, Dealers in Lime, &c., &c.,
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. 11-14

A. BOULTBEE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 20th, 1855. 11-36

R. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c., Office—in the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857. 11-37

JOHN R. JONES,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Office in Elgin Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 11-37

NORTH RICHMOND,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., &c., Commissionaire in the Queen's Bench, Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured.
Newmarket, 1855. 11-1

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. 11-41

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Goshen Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. 11-15

DR. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.,
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill), Newmarket.
11-26

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUILDER, &c.,
[Notwithstanding the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to construct the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, and all Materials. Shop on Water Street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 11-36

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINED AND CARPENTER,
[Notwithstanding the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to construct the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, and all Materials. Shop on Water Street.
Newmarket, Sept. 21, 1857. 11-34

WILLIAM B. SULLIVAN,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c., Office—No. 2 Toronto St., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, &c., &c.
November 4th, 1859. 11-39

RYAN & HALL,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
Office—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALL.
December 23, 1856. 11-47

Dr. J. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESIDENCE—MAPLE. 11-27

A. J. McCracken,
CARRIAGE MAKER.
[Notwithstanding the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, he now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of
CARRIAGES,
Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed.
WESTERN CARRIAGE WORKS,
All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairs done at a neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1854. 11-1

W. BOWDEN,
Carpenter, Joiner, Cabinet and Venetian Blind Maker,
Main St. Newmarket.
ALL orders punctually attended to, and charges moderate.
Newmarket, Aug. 18, 1859. 11-28

TO LET,
A N Excellent New Store, in the Village of Church Hill—two miles from Leffing Station. There are no stores in the neighborhood; there were three formerly, in the Village. Enquire of
JAMES SLOAN.
Church Hill, April 24, 1859. 11-11

Limo, Limo.
JUST RECEIVED, a Cargo of Fresh Rocked Limon, for sale Cheap for Cash, at the Newmarket Station.
T. BOTSFOED.
Newmarket, June 2, 1859. 11-16

Business Directory.
Mr. ESTEN,
NOTARY Public, Provincial Land Surveyor, Conveyancer, and Agent for the Life Association of Scotland,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
December 1st, 1858. 11-39

UNITY FIRE & UNITY
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,
OF ENGLAND,
Capital, 22,500,000 Sterling.
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent Newmarket.
Oct. 23, 1859. 11-39

David G. Hovey,
House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter,
MILL ST., NEWMARKET.
SHOP—Adjoining Wright's Hotel, where orders will be received and promptly executed.
Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1858. 11-37

Razors, Scissors and Knives,
GROUND and set, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by
G. A. WALLACE.
Barber Shop,
No. 2 North of M. W. Bogart's Store, Newmarket, Nov. 10th, 1859. 11-39

Lessons in Music.
MISS SMITH, Organist of the Congregational Church, gives instruction on the Piano Forte and Melodion.
RESIDENCE—BATHAM PARK.
Newmarket, November 10th, 1859. 11-39

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
No. 35, King-st. East Toronto,
IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,
Colors, Varnishes, Brushes,
Patent Turpentine,
Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints,
Artists' Materials, Essences,
Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Toronto, July 20th, 1855. 11-23

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by Act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto.
President, I. G. GILMAN, Thos. HAWORTH.
Vice President, G. GEORGE MITCHELL, JAMES BRAY, WALTER MACGILLIVRAY.
DIRECTORS, W. HENDERSON, RICK LINDSAY, T. P. ROBERTS, M. P. JAYNES, ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor, ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y, & Treas'r.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. 11-2

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.
THE attention of Medical Men, Invalids and Connoisseurs is requested to the stock of
Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Tolly Whiskey,
Dublin Porter, &c., &c.
For Sale by the Subscriber,
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main Street, Newmarket, June 24, 1857. 11-21

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!!
THE Subscriber, in addition to the Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., purchased from Mr. Cawthra, which he is selling at greatly reduced prices, is constantly receiving a
NEW STOCK,
purchased in the best market, which he offers at a small advance.
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main St., Newmarket, June 25, 1857. 11-21

Just Received,
A T the "New Era Office," a general assortment of Pens, Pencilholders, Pocket Inkstands, &c., together with a large Stock of Note, Letter, Foolscap and Fancy Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c.
Newmarket, Aug. 11, 1859. 11-38

CAKES! CAKES!
CAKES of all description, can now be had cheap, at the Newmarket Bakery, nearly opp site the Era Office.
W. LEADBETTER.
Newmarket, Dec. 3, 1859. 11-45

G. Mortimer,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
AURORA.
A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., &c.,
Aurora, March 16, 1859. 11-5

J. AYLIARD, J. P.,
CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., Office at Queensville, East of Millbury.
Queensville, April 20th, 1859. 11-10

LOOK HERE.
If You Want a Good
CARRIAGE,
CALL AT
A. J. McCracken's,
Which all the late improvements, including a SELF-OILING BOX,
Lately patented, which prevents the necessity of retuning the wheels of your Carriage. Simple in its construction—can be easily attached to Wagons or Carriages, at a small cost.
Call and examine, and satisfy yourselves of its utility.
Newmarket, March 22, 1859. 11-6

W. C. ADAMS,
Doctor of Dental Surgery,
HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East; where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.
Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth.
CONSULTATIONS FREE.
All Work Warranted. 67
Toronto, June 5th, 1859. 11-61

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,
All description, on hand for sale. Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 3rd, 1859.

Poetry.
"Soft Glides the Sea."
Soft glides the sea,
Boulding and free,
Dances the blue waves, as they rush to the shore;
O'er the white foam, and the sun lights the main—
Gaily the shimmering pines the swift oar,
Singing awhile ere the sun lights the main—
Chorus:
Land of my birth! I shall greet thee again,
Land of my birth! I shall greet thee again.

Night winds away,
Gullen and grey,
Frowns the dark sea on wild restless deep;
Lightnings red flash! Thunder loud crash!
Swiftly the gallant bark onward duth sweeps,
Many a mile on the storm ridden main.
Chorus.

Tempests rise and fall,
Mourning hath shed,
Light from her eyes, and lo! from her breast;
All things rejoice, Heard is the voice,
Of the shipman now sings praises of home,
The ship's gallant crew presses on to the main,
Chorus.

Literature.
The Two Husbands.
BY SYLVANA COPE, 1859.

In one of our suburban villages, lived two young men whose names in early life were nearly the same. Andrew Raymond and Martin Lambert were of the same age, they were apprenticed to a tin-worker at the same time, and of course they both saw their day of freedom nearly together. But the coincidence of their lives did not end here. They both engaged as journeyman with their old master, and, moreover, there was not a month's difference in the date of their marriages. In many respects the two young men were alike. They both loved enjoyment, and even those rougher kinds of enjoyment which every people affect to hold in contempt. They both had a fair sense of honor, and were also generous and open-hearted.

The two youths had been married nearly a year, and the fact of wedded life had lost the charms of novelty, and had now become a thing of every-day life. One Friday afternoon Martin Lambert went into the shop, found that Raymond had already returned from his dinner and commenced work.

"Well, Andrew," said the former, "how about the fun to-morrow?" Raymond looked up from his work, and for a moment there was a troubled look upon his face, but it quickly passed away, and with a smile he answered—

"On the whole, Martin, I believe I shall not go."

"What?" cried the other with an expression of mingled amazement and disappointment, "not going?"

"No, I think not."

"But what in the world has possessed you?" "This morning you were all up and dressed for it."

"Why, I have altered my mind," said Raymond, giving one or two raps with his mallet upon his work, as though he would rap out the cause of his decision rather than speak it.

"But what made you alter your mind, Raymond?" Raymond hesitated, and gave several more raps with his mallet.

"Come, out with it," urged Lambert, decisively. "After you have said so much about going, and pictured out so much enjoyment that we would have, I should like to know what has turned up in this fashion. Come, let us hear, Raymond."

"Why, I told you that I altered my mind, that's all."

"Now, look here, Andrew," said Lambert, shaking his finger, and speaking half laughingly and half in earnest, "your wife has done all this. It's Laura that's turned your purpose. She has had her say, and you can't help it, eh?"

"Now, Martin," said he, laying down his mallet, and looking his friend calmly in the face, "listen to me, and let reason be free from self-will. True, this morning I wished to accompany you on your escape to-morrow, but I had not reflected upon the subject at all. I had only looked at the joy we should have, and everything else was forgotten. I went home and told the plan to my wife. She thought before she spoke, and then she would rather have me stay at home. Her first reason was that she wanted my company, feeling that Saturday evening is the only one in the week, save Sunday, that I can generally have to myself. Well, that was a good wish surely. Next she pointed out to me that I had some other sources of enjoyment to look for, and one of them was the ability to enter into business myself ere many years. Then the thing seemed to be resolved into this: ought I not to find as much pleasure in the company of my wife as in the company of others? And will it not be better to apply the money it would cost me to go with you to-morrow to some real good? I thought the matter over, and then I told my wife she should have my company. On my soul, Martin, the very look of joy she gave me, and the kiss, were enough to make up for a dozen such scrapes as that."

"Bah," said Lambert, "don't you think I understand their smiles and kisses? He spoke with a forced expression, for he had left his own wife weeping not half an hour before on account of this same scrape. 'But do as you like; all is no, neither fetters me.'"

"Nor me, either," cried Andrew, rather warmly. "Let me see that I am to be fettered, and it shall be found that Andrew Raymond can be his own master. But there is another view of this question, Martin, which you overlook. When I took Laura from her quiet home to come and join her destinies for life with mine, there were obligations assumed on both sides. I swore to care for her, to love and protect her, and now I feel some desire to keep my pledge. To my wife I look for counsel and sympathy. If she were to set up a mere whim of her own against what I felt to be reason, I should not do it. I would exercise the right I have to act after my own convictions. But when my wife meets me with reason—when she speaks from the promptings of her love, I am bound to listen, and I will listen, the same as I expect her to listen to me. And when I see that her reason is good, or when I see that her happiness will be enhanced by the act, I will conform to her wishes. The obligations of man and wife were mutual, and so should they be respected. Just suppose, Martin, that your wife and mine should take a notion to be away from home every evening, and cap the climax, they should every once in a while get up a scrape, and go off and spend time and money, should not my husbands be inclined to ask our wives to stay at home, at least one night in the week?"

"Ah, my dear fellow," exclaimed Lambert, "you forget that home is the wife's sphere—her proper stopping place. It is her workshop, just as this is ours."

"What makes a home?" asked Andrew, in reply.

"Why—it's—it's—the home that we provide for them."

"True, and who must live there and be there, in order to make it a home for a loving and faithful wife?"

"Edge."

"Oh, you can fudge as much as you like, but you can't get away from this point so easily. It takes two people to make a home, and one of them must be the husband."

At this moment some of the other hands came in, and the conversation was dropped.

Saturday came, and Martin Lambert joined the party for M—.

Home was urged to join, but he was firm. He went home early, and spent the evening with his wife happy and contented. He went to bed with the satisfaction that he had done nothing for which he should have to repent.

And how did Lambert pass the night? He got home an hour past midnight, toll-ridden, fatigued, and with his system much the worse from the effects of wine and tobacco smoke. His wife was unhappy, and he was unhappy. On the next morning when he arose his head ached, and his nerves were tremulous. He had determined not to give one inch of ground to his wife, and so he met her with a very stern look. She was silent. Ere long his face showed his pain so plainly, that she asked him if he was unwell, and he told her his head ached. She very naturally informed him, that had he stayed at home as Andrew Raymond did, his head would have been well.

"What care I for Andrew Raymond?" was the angry response. "If he had a mind to be henpecked I have not."

This answer dampened the spirits of his wife, and instead of whispering to her husband's pains, she went off in a mild, fond coldness, lasted a long while, each trying to magnify the offence of the other.

Of course every reader can see where the grievance was. Matilda Lambert was a noble and generous girl, full of love for her husband, but yet, like the majority of us, with a speck of retaliation in her composition.

At first she had tried to induce her husband to stay at home with her more, and not spend so much of his time abroad, but instead the nature of her claims. He first allowed the solicitations of boon companions to overcome the claims of his wife, and then, when that began to fail, he began to feel the weight of his wife's claims, and at length to hint at her claims, he flew off in a tangent, with the idea that his wife wished to rule him. So had the trouble commenced.

Four years had passed away, and Andrew Raymond was now six-and-twenty years of age, and thus far money had been his portion. He had saved up money enough to set up in business for himself; but instead of opening a shop on his own account, and become the master of his employers business, he had become the employee for the elder partner would not have employed him except at the exact acquaintance of Andrew. He had earned nothing to lay up, but, "thieving from hand to mouth," had sometimes found himself obliged to borrow

money to buy food. At his home all was discord and joylessness. There were discordant elements there. The husband still refused to be ruled by the wife—and, the wife found no incentive to moral and domestic duty. And so it went on, and sorrow still brooded over the home where joy might have entered if the doors had been but once opened to it.

"This is a simple picture, and perhaps a home-ly one, but it is a true one. All can see its truth, and most all have known its counterpart. How many families are made miserable just by that one false idea of dominion?—How many husbands there are who cast off the pure affection of the wife by willfully mistaking it for a wish to rule. And how many, who forget that the husband has his home duties as well as the wife. What, in God's name—what is the home of a wife, where no husband's smile comes to light it up? What, in the name of mercy,—what is the reward of the faithful wife who may not join in council for the good of home? What single ray of light shall illumine the path of that wife's labor, who may not put forth her wishes in love and reason? It takes two persons, at least, to make a social home, and though that home is the wife's special sphere, yet, when the husband so far forgets it as to transfer his warmest smiles elsewhere, then it is a true home no more.

All my readers know what I mean.—There are faults on all sides with erring humanity; but if reason and love could be ever placed as guardians over desire and will, how many thousand homes would be refulgent with joy that are now drapen in the sad pall of woe and misery.

Meeting of the Grand Division 2. of T.
[Through the kindness of Mr. T. Nixon of this place, we have received the following Report of proceedings of the Grand Division 2. of T.]

THE SEMI ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GRAND DIVISION 2. OF TEMPERANCE OF CANADA WEST

was opened at Brockville on Wednesday last. The attendance of Representatives was large. The Grand Scribe reports the Order to be in a healthy and satisfactory condition.

Since the last annual session of this body, 19 new charters for the opening of Subordinate Divisions have been granted. 11 Divisions have been reconstituted, and 13 Divisions have surrendered their charters.

For the quarter ending 31st of March last, returns were received from 242 Divisions; while 112 did not send in returns. The total number of members belonging to the Order in Western Canada is 16,109. The receipts during the quarter ending 31st of March, 1859, by Subordinate Divisions was \$3,435; paid for benefits \$160; total expenses \$2,657; cash on hand and invested \$18,705.

The report of the Grand Worthy Patriarch is an able document. He closes his remarks with the following observations:

"Since our last meeting the principles which you labor to disseminate have received such an impetus as to force upon the public a consideration of the question of Prohibition. A prohibitory law, applying to the time intervening between 7 o'clock, p.m. on Saturday, and 8 o'clock, a.m. on Monday, passed the legislature, and is now in force. Why this infringement upon the vested rights of the citizen? Why deprive a high-minded independent man from paying his own money during those hours for a glass—a harmless glass of liquor?—Why break in upon the established rules of society, and prevent the enjoyment of friends around the wine cup? Why interfere with the rights of the Publican to sell his liquor at any time, which he does not want, for money which he requires? It is answered, the law was passed in order that the Lord's day should be kept sacred. But if that were all intended by the Legislature, why include a part of the Sabbath, during which men may labor, within the operations of the law? The truth is, if the principle of prohibition is fully conceded; and if there be danger to the community in selling liquor at 6 o'clock on Monday morning, there is danger also in selling at 6 o'clock Monday evening, or at any time on any day of the week. Brothers—be it your mission to show this to our countrymen, and to convince them that if it be well to prevent the sale of liquors during 37 hours of the week, it is better to extend the restriction to the entire week.

In continuing your labors in the field of Temperance and prohibition, be not forgetful to avail yourselves of all the instrumentalities within your reach.

Organize Sections of Cadets wherever practicable, and cherish those young volunteers for they are to supply our places in the Division room. If we cannot sober off the present generation, let us be instrumental in training up those into whose hands the mighty affairs of our progressive country will soon fall, to habits of sobriety.

Support the Temperance Press—that silent power which sways the world.

Call to your aid the enchantment of the human voice. Send forth honest, ardent men whose truthful, burning words shall meet the heart, and swell your ranks with zealous converts.

And fail not to secure the potent aid of women. Make your Division rooms attractive to your sisters and daughters, and the triumph of your principles are certain.

Brothers, our work is not yet done. The country—this beloved country of our birth and adoption—is shining still, and suffering still; and while she blindly continues to do so, your task is unfinished.

guino friends ever anticipated; and this is not surprising, for we had that the life inspiring principle of our Order is a generous love of man; the sacrifice of self, for the good of others, is its natural expression."

There was not one appeal made to the Grand Division at its session which proves that the Order in Western Canada is in a harmonious working condition.

The appeal made by members of the late Frontenac Division of Kingston to the National Division from the action of the G. D., was rejected by a unanimous vote.

During the afternoon a demonstration of the Order was made in Brockville, which was a respectable and creditable display. And in the evening a re-union was held in the Market Hall, whereat several able and eloquent speeches were made. The music was very superior—an admirably composed choir of female and male voices was a very great attraction and entertainment. The refreshments were excellent. The proceedings passed off most satisfactorily.

The next session of the Grand Division will be held in Newmarket.

Libel or no Libel.
M. Guernonnet, when a member of the Provincial Parliament, sold his vote to the Legislative Assembly for \$25 and a board bill. M. Barthelemy related the story, and was prosecuted for libel. The jury gave Mr. Guernonnet a verdict and one shilling damages; but the charge was not attempted to be rebutted; and all the facts were substantially proved. So we suppose that in Lower Canada truth is still held to be a libel, and punishable as such.

There are many reasons why one might wish that poor abused M. Guernonnet had received more substantial damages for having been taunted with a practice which has so many illustrious followers among his compatriots.—The man who would sell his vote for \$25 and a paltry board bill, deserves well of his country. If that had been the current rate, well would it have been for poor Canada. Suppose the Baby men, and the North Shore men, and the Quebec men could have been bought up at that price, what an amount would have been saved. \$25 and a board bill! Why is dog cheap; nay, it is not the price of a decent dog, as your poodle has often gone higher. But to the story itself, and we find that the *Leader* has averaged the main facts so succinctly, that we will venture to borrow from its columns:—"The story is circumstantially detailed by several witnesses. The first to tell it to the Court was M. C. Boucher du Niver, ville, advocate of Three Rivers. We must allow this witness to tell the story in his own words, merely substituting an English for a French version. 'About four or five years ago,' he says, 'I had occasion to meet M. Turcotte at Three Rivers; it was, I believe, on Notre Dame street. There were several of us, friends. He said he had been sent to purchase M. Guernonnet. He recounted the affair in this way. It appeared that the contest for the election of Speaker would be warm. Mr. Drummond said to M. Turcotte, there is Guernonnet who can be bought.'—Here Judge Barthelemy becoming scandalized at the revelation, told the witness to avoid the mention of proper names. 'M. Turcotte related to me,' continued the witness after this judicial admonition, 'that he had made a bargain with M. Guernonnet, and the latter was to give his vote in favor of the ministerial candidate for \$25. M. Turcotte told me that M. Guernonnet promised; but when the vote was taken he ranged himself on the other side. M. Turcotte then declared his surprise to M. Guernonnet, and reproached him for what he had done. M. Guernonnet replied: 'It is true, but the other side gave me \$25, and some days or weeks back, and that is the reason I voted with them.' This story was corroborated by other witnesses; and there does not appear to have been the least attempt to deny or disprove it."—*Hamilton Times*.

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